O'Callaghan said he knew that Culloty was an ugly man and would soon be uglier. The Curragh branch of the league applied to the Central League for aid for evicted tenants, and received a reply on the official note paper of the league refusing any relief, on the ground that the diswas too greatly disturbed. By the same post, however, was received a private letter, signed Thomas Harrington, in which the reason given for the refusal to respond to the appeal of the Curragh branch was

that the place was too dull Sir Charles Russell stated as there was no intimation that the witness would be called upon to give evidence, he must postpone his cross-ex-

Attorney-general Webster insisted that the cross-examination should proceed. There were good reasons, he said, for not giving the names of witnesses before they appeared in the wit-

In reply to a question by Sir Charles Russell, the witness said he first went to Dublin and made a statement similar to the evidence he had given, owing to the receipt of a letter from the Irish Loyal Patriotic Union. Further crossexamination of the witness was postponed.

Canon Griffin was called as a witness. He described the disturbed condition of Castle Island in 1881 and 1882, and said he believed that many persons were coerced and compelled to do things which were contrary to their wishes. On cross-examination the witness stated that there were a thousand good exemplary priests who approved of the creation of the League. He believed that the League kept up the spirit of malice and spleen. Before it began the work of agitation the land was greatly over-rented. The witness had in several cases applied to landlords on behalf of their tenants for a reduction of rent, and his applications had been successful.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Emperor William Takes a Drive-Character

of His Alleged Malady. BERLIN, Dec. 4.-The Emperor drove out at noon to-day, his first outing in ten days. If the tattle in Paris end Vienna had any basis his condition would be serious enough to alarm Germany. French papers insist that his ear malady has reached a critical phase, causing unceasing purulent discharge, and that Drs. Bergmann, Bardeleben and others held daily consultations. The truth is that the Emperor has seen neither of the physicians. Their names are invoked for the purpose of raising alarm. His illness is associated with a disease requiring treatby specialists. These false rehave elicited a statement from the court circular that the health of the Emperor is thoroughly satisfactory. His driving | Miamasburg, O:, and it is understood that out at the time when business activity was greatest set all rumors at rest. Before leaving the Schloss he held a conference with Dr. Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet. He also saw Count Von Schellendorf, for the purpose, it is supposed, of consulting on the progress of the army estimates in the Reichstag, where a debate is expected on the increase for the artillery. Among the latest orders issued by the Emperor is one prohibiting officers in Berlin and other great garrison towns, under penalty of five days' arrest, from using civilian dress when off

A Coolness Between Germany and Spain. BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The new Spanish embassador, Count Fascon, arrived here yesterday. Count Benomar has not yet presented his letter of recall, and is therefore recognized as Spain's representative here. The relations between Germany and Spain are becoming decidedly unpleasant. Herr Stumm, the German minister at Madrid, recently sounded Senor Armijo, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, in regard to the attitude of Spain in the event of war between France and Germany. Senor Armijo gave evasive answers. He said that he hoped that Spain would have no occasion to interfere with a neutrality that suited her interests. The dispatch sent to Count Benomar, and communicated by him to Prince Bismarck, emphasized Senor Armijo's hostility to the triple alliance. Senor Armijo declares that Count Benomar should not have disclosed the nature of the dispatch, and that the dismissed minister is too much of a Prussophile to be in the service of Spain. The Spanish Foreign Minister proposes to try Count Benomar before the State Council. This incident does not tend toward a friendly reception of Count Fascon.

BERLIN, Nov. 4 .- The Socialistic demonstration on Friday, Rickert's motion demanding non-interference with Socialists during elections, and Liebknecht's and Singer's recent fervid orations have combined to raise a question in the Reichstag as to whether it is opportune to renew the Socialist laws. These laws do not expire until Sept. 30, 1890, but as the general election falls earlier, a majority of the members desire to settle the laws on permanent lines before dissolution. It is expected, therefore, that the second part of the session will be devoted to a measure regulating the laws definitely. The spread of Socialism appears to effect even veteran soldiers' associations. Uneasy under the indications of discontent among the veterans,

Growth of Socialism in Germany.

the Emperor directs that no soldiers' associations, old or new, be authorized unless the statutes of such organizations contain an article affirming attachment and devotion to the Emperor. Such associations must also exclude from discussion at their meetings all political and religious questions.

The Expulsion of Lieutenant Stopfel, BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The expulsion of Lieutenant

Stopfel from Strasburg elicits a general expression of regret that an eminent and esteemed French soldier and author should be made the victim of a want of tact on the part of police agents in Alsace-Lorraine. At the same time the Cologne Gazette remarks: "It is a matter for surprise that Stopfel, seeing the relations between Germany and France, should come to study historic and strategic questions on the German frontier: How would the French treat a leading German officer going to study strategy in the Vosges department under the excuse that it was Casar's during the wars of the Gauls?"

Anxiety Over Panama Canal Developments. Paris, Dec. 4.—The government regards with intense anxiety the Panama canal developments. Premier Flouquet and M. Pritra, Minister of Finance, had a conference to-day with Count De Lesseps and the directors of the credit foncier. Panama canal shares to-day declined to 160, but subsequently advanced and closed at 165, on rumors that financial houses, under government guarantee, would assist the company. There is no reason, however, to suppose that the government has altered its recent decision refusing a guarantee.

Not Much to Crow About.

LONDON, Dec. 4. - It is stated upon the highest authority that the large increase in the Britich naval strength, which the admiralty officials have promised with an air of self-satisfaction, manifestly to convey the impression that the supremacy of the British navy had once more been established beyond dispute, really amounts only to the addition of three iron-clads, two corvettes and one turret ship.

Wissmann's Emin Bey Expedition. BERLIN, Dec. 4 .- In compliance with an invitation, Lieutenant Wissmann left for Friedrichsruhe this afternoon in order to inform Prince Bismarck of the arrangements made for the Emin relief expedition. Lieutenant Wissmann shopeful of obtaining a government subsidy or armed assistance as a part of a general plan of pacification from the seaboard to the interior.

A Disgraced Man Refuses to Resign. LoxDon, Dec. 4.-Robert Gent-Davis, the Abgraced Tory member of Parliament for South badon, has positively refused to resign his seat. He declares that immediately upon his release from jail he will lay the entire matter of the accusations against him before his constituents and let them decide whether or not he should withdraw.

Foreign Notes.

Ex-Queen Natalie has gone to St. Petersburg. The Governor of Lithuania has expelled all the English Protestant missionaries from that

It is announced that Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, will marry Princess Heiena, daughter of Comte de Paris.

In Premier Flouquet's circle it is asserted that the French government's policy is to allow General Boulanger full sway to destroy himself. The report that the French government had addressed a communication to the Vatican ad-

of a war, is officially denied. The Rome correspondent of the London Chronicle telegraphs that the Irish bishops have sent a letter to the Pope announcing their adhesion to the last Papal rescript.

vising the Pope to come to France in the event

Emperor Francis Joseph has received an autograph letter from Emperor William, congratulating him on the fortieth anniversary of his acsession to the throne. He renews his emphatic mourances of personal friendship, and declares I from the Pacific coast.

indissoluble the alliance binding the monarche and their empires. King Humbert also sent his cordial congratulations.

The committee of the English House of Commons investigating the circumstances of the arrest, within the precipcts of the House of Commons, of Mr. Sheeby, M. P., will report that Constable Sullivan, the officer who made the arrest, committed a breach of privilege.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says that ex-Empress Frederick took with her six immense trunks crammed with precious articles left by Emperor Frederick. The Prince of Wales will receive the Emperor's chronometer, and Queen Victoria the desk. Each member of the English royal family will also receive a memorial of the late monarch.

Advices from Sofia say that Prince Ferdinand s seeking a marriage alliance with the Russian branch of the Oldenburg family. He hopes to solidify his position by marrying an orthodox Russian related to the Czar. A dispatch from Prince Alexander of Battenburg, addressed to Ferdinand as Prince of Bulgaria, is read as foreshadowing European recognition.

MEDA HUIET'S SUICIDE.

Publication of Her Letters Develop an Al leged Case of Bigamy Against Her Father.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 4 .- The west-bound Wabash Western express train last night brought to Roann, this county, the body of Meda Huiet, an account of whose suicide in Chicago was published in the papers of Sunday. The station was filled with friends of the dead girl and the body was tenderly carried to the home of S. A. Laboyteaux, whose wife is a relative of Mrs. Huiet. Henry Huiet, Meda's father, whose home is about four miles from Roann, went to that place yesterday to make arrangements for receiving the body, but when he learned that he had been published as a bigamist in Meda's letters, Huiet changed his mind and told the Rosan friends of his daughter that they could look after the funeral arrangements and bury her where they pleased, as he washed his hands of the matter. He also intimated pretty strongly that he was going away. To-day Mr. Ed Lentz, who resides in Huiet's neighborhood, stated that the latter and wife No. 2 had skipped out. Huiet's first wife, the mother of Meda, lives at she has married again, though never divorced from Huiet. Mr. Halderman, one of Meda's friends at Roann, sent the woman a dispatch, stating when the funeral would be held, so that she could attend, but the woman refused to acknowledge the message. The funeral services were held at 10 o'clock to-day, an eloquent sermon being preached by the minister of the Universalist Church. The remains were laid away in Bethel Cemetery, where the use of a lot had been donated by Miss Laboyteaux. The funeral expenses were borne by the friends of the deceased. The body had been embalmed and presented a natural appearance. The news of the suicide was not much of a surprise to some of Meda's friends in Roann, as she had intimated very strongly that they might hear of her in the role of a suicide. She had a comfortable home in Roann, but lived in constant dread of the exposure of her father, and the publicity which would follow his arrest on a charge of sustaining bigamous relations, so she concluded to take her chances in Chicago. There are several people in Roann who are acquainted with some of the unpublished facts which surround this mysterious case and the exact cause which drove the girl to self-destruction. Detectives are on their track, and the whole truth must soon be known. The friends of G. W. Johnson, of Roann, deny the story of his intimacy with Miss Huiet. Johnson is a married man and stands well in the

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Haverhill, Mass., last night, James O'Neill, a batter, shot his wife four times, while drunk, and inflicted probably fatal injuries. Dr. Albert Grey, warden of Racine College, resigned yesterday. Rev. T. C. Gaylor, of the

Peter O'Neal, a laborer, was fatally shot, Monday night at Chicago by Edward Hill, a saloon keeper. The latter claimed that O'Neal

University of Tennessee, was chosen as his

The coroner's jury, on the thirty-four victims of the Rochester, N. Y., lantern-works fire, found a verdict censuring the lantern company

and the State factory inspector. As the fast mail whizzed through Herkimer, N. Y., yesterday, two girls were on the track and in danger. Flagman Wolver rushed to their rescue and saved them, but he himself was

Alfred Nims, who came from Detroit to Newark, N. J., five years ago and established the New Jersey Spirit, an official organ of the saloon-keepers of Newark, was found dead yesterday in the office of Veterinary Surgeon Humphreys. The cause of his death was exposure and dissipation.

Losses by Fire. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

HANFIELD, Ind., Dec. 4 .- The large tile factory of Hall & Coomler, of this place, was destroyed by fire last night, the fire originating from the kilp. The shed and machinery was a total loss, the damage being estimated at

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 5.-A special dispatch to the Standard from Cortland states that at 1:30 o'clock this morning the Cortland wagon works are enveloped in flames, with no hopes of

Georgetown, O., Dec. 4.—The entire east end of the court-house was burned out this morning. destroying many valuable records and papers. There is evidence that the fire was of incendiary

origin. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 4. - Fire this morning destroyed No. 2 mill of the Conshohocken worsted mills. Loss, about \$40,000; insurance, \$37,000. Between 200 and 300 hands will be thrown out of employment until the mill is rebuilt.

New Orleans, Dec. 4 .- Fire this afternoon destroyed the building Nos. 40, 42 and 44 Chartiers street, occupied by James Boyle & Co., wholesale notions and cloth, and Eugene Dupree, wholesale boots and shoes. Boyle's loss is estimated at \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. Dupree's loss is estimated at \$60,000; insurance. \$40,000. The stock and building of Duesan's perfumery establishment were damaged to the extent of \$10,000; fully insured.

Muskegon, Mich., Dec. 4 .- The greatest timber fire that Muskegon has ever had broke out among the lumber piles on Hackley & Hume's docks at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The fire burned so fiercly, owing to a high wind prevailing, that it soon became apparent that the lumber could not be saved, and the firemen turned their attention to the mills, which were saved only after a desperate struggle. Between seven and eight million feet of lumber burned, entailing a loss of about \$150,000; partially insured.

Harrison to the Veterans.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 4.—The war veterans of Vanderburg county met recently and adopted resolutions congratulating General Harrison on his election to the presidency. R. C. Wilkinson, the chairman of that meeting has received the following acknowledgement from the Gen-

My Dear Sir and Comrade-Your telegram of congratulations on behalf of the veterans of Vanderburg county was received, but I have not been able to sooner express my high appreciation of your friendly words. The fellowship and support of my army comrades in the late campaign has brought me especial gratification. I am sure no other class of men made a larger or more patriotic and unselfish contribution Very truly yours, to our success.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Incendiary Fire and Double Murder. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn, Dec. 4.-News comes from Jonesville, Lee county, that nearly all the business houses and dwellings in that town were destroyed by fire on Friday night. The total loss aggregates \$100,000. Yesterday Henry O. Ballon, one of the heaviest losers, charged Daniel C. and Berry Craig with setting fire to his premises and starting the conflagration. In the fight that ensued Daniel Craig was killed instantly and his brother died a few hours afterward of wounds received.

County Taxation of Railway Stocks. CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.-Judge Peck, of the Superior Court, on an application by a holder of Dayton & Michigan railroad perferred stock for an injunction preventing the collection of tax by the county officers, has decided that such stock is taxable. The certificates of stock, he says, guarantee regular dividends to holders. This guarantee is secured by mortgage. The holders of this stock do not have the right to vote. The court therefore holds that they are not stockholders but creditors of the road, and refuses the injunction.

The Pacific Coast Wants a Cabinet Officer. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.—The executive committee of the State Board of Trade to-day adopted a memorial address to General Harrison asking him to select one member of his Cabinet

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Evansville Man Alleged to Have Bought Live Stock with Worthless Notes.

A Decision That Will Interest the County Press -The Sanctity of a Church Invaded by a Bloody Duel on Its Door-Steps.

INDIANA.

Business Man Said to Have Defrauded Kentucky Farmers Out of Much Money. Special to the Indianapolis Journas

EVANSVILLE, Dec. 4.-A sensation was created here to-day by the announcement that Simon Weil, a member of a prominent firm of traders, had decamped with between \$5,000 and \$15,000. which he defrauded Kentucky farmers out of. He is alleged to have purchased thousands of dollars' worth of hogs and cattle, giving notes on the Citizens' National Bank, of this city, although he bad no deposit there, and then bringing the stock here and converting it into cash. When the farmers began to present their notes for payment the truth dawned upon them. Weil has stood high in the community as a. business man and no cause is assigned for such a prodeeding. It is understood his firm will settle all accounts.

No Pay for Headings to Tax-Lists.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COVINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Judge Rabb, of the Circuit Court, rendered an important decision, yesterday, especially to the tax-payers and the county commissioners of the State. It has been the habit in this county, as well as in many others of the State, for the county commissioners, in the advertising of the description of the delinquent tax-list, to pay by the square for the headings and footings and twenty cents for each description. Attorney-general Michener gave it as his opinion that the county commissioners could not lawfully pay for the headings and footings. The last description of the delinquent tax-list of this county was published by Spence's People's Paper, and they handed in a bill for about \$280. The commissioners retused to allow it as presented, but allowed them as the statutes provided, twenty cents for each description, or in all \$71.60. The editor of the paper brought suit for the disputed part of the bill, or for the usual remuneration for the headand footings published, and the court decided that they were not a part of the description, and that the paper was not entitled to pay therefor. This, if carried into practice throughout the State, will make quite a saving to the tax-payers.

Marking Graves of Montgomery County Sol-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CRAWFORDSVILLE, Dec. 4 .- McPherson Post,

G. A. R., at Crawfordsville, in March, 1881, appointed C. M. Travis to secure from the government head-stones for all unmarked graves of soldiers, and he has been collecting names, dates and facts concerning deceased soldiers ever since. He found that it was a more difficult task than was anticipated, but he has succeeded in making all the necessary arrangements. There are now sixty unmarked graves, and the iron head-stones for these have been made at Lee, Mass., and as soon as they arrive at Crawfordsville they will be placed in position. The unmarked graves are in the following cemeteries in Montgomery county: Whitlock, 8; Ladoga, 3; Shannondale, 1; Linden, 2; Wallace, 3; New Market, 1; North Union, 1: Crawfordsville -Odd-fellows 10, Masonic 21; Oak Hill, 9; Old Town, 4. McPherson Post will pay the expense of setting the head-stones in position at Craw-

William Glasco was yesterday given a preliminary hearing, at Wabash, on an affidavit charging him with being accessory to the murder of Curtis Jellison, at Spikers, last Wednesday. Glasco was remanded without bail. The special grand jury is now in session.

A Derauged Man's Suicide. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Dec. 4.-James DeLong, a citizen of Eaton, deliberately placed a revolver to his head and fired it with fatal effect this afternoon, The real cause of the act is not known. Mr. DeLong is a member of a very unfortunate family, several of them being more or less deranged. Last September a brother suddenly disappeared and had never been heard from until within the last few days, when a telegram was received from the marshal of Hoopeston. Ill., stating that he was employed on a farm near there. It seems that ever since James DeLong's knowledge of his brother's whereabouts, he has acted very queer. No other cause can be attributed for the sad affair, than that there was some personal enmity or strife between the two brothers. which bore upon his mind until life became

Doings of the Randolph County Court. special to tue Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Dec. 4.-The case of the State vs. George Ray charged ' attempting to bribe trustees this county, came up for trial in the Circuit Court here to-day. After a sharp contest of some hours a jury was impaneled to try the case, but on motion of the State's attorney the case was continued to Feb. 5. Judges Hord and Adams, of the Shelby county bar, and Macey. Jaqua and Goodrich, of this city, appeared for

the defense. Yesterday the case of the State vs. Wesley Wrightsman, marshal of Losantville, for assault and battery with intent to kill John Jones. by shooting him, in August, 1887, was tried by the jury, and the defendant acquitted.

First Session of a Sunday-School Institute. Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

MUNCIE, Dec. 4.—The Sabbath-school institute for the counties of Grant, Jay, Blackford, Tipton, Hamilton, Madison, Howard, Randolph, Delaware, Henry and Wayne is holding its first session in Simpson M. E. Chapel, in this city, with a very good attendance. Dr. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., superintendent of the Indiana Sunday-school Union, is in attendance, and is presiding over the meeting. He delivered a most excellent address on "The Sunday-school Movement." The address of welcome to the many visitors, on behalf of the citizens of Muncie, was delivered by Rev. L. A. Clevinger, of the Baptist Church.

Died from an Overdose of Medicine, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSVILLE, Dec. 4.-James Barker, aged about twenty-six years, died very suddenly at Center Point, caused by an overdose of a patent medicine. Mr. Barker had not been feeling well, and was taking the medicine without consulting a physician and not according to the directions on the bottle. He died in a very short time from the effects of poison supposed to be in the bottle, as he drank the last there was in it without shaking. Deceased was a member of the Odd-fellows, and marshal of the town of Center Point.

Hendricks County Happenings. special to the Indianapolis Journes

DANVILLE, Dec. 4 .- George Duckworth, the North Salem man who accidentally wounded himself by discharging the contents of a shotgun into his side while hunting last Friday, has since died of his injuries.

George W. Long, who was assaulted on the streets of Danville last Saturday night and almost brained with a heavy stone, is getting better, and strong hopes are entertained that he is out of danger. It is thought that his assailant may be easily identified when the proper time

The Columbus Bank Robbery. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

COLUMBUS, Dec. 4.-The excitement here over the bank robbery has entirely subsided. The First National did a large business to-day in the matter of accepting deposits, and its finances are in excellent shape. The following telegram was received by Cashier Ong this evening from Capt. W. J. Lucas, the bank's president, who is on his way home from Canada:

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 4. Will be home on morning train, with all bills safe and part of money. W. J. LUCAS. Minor Notes.

What is said to be one of the largest gas wells in the State has been drilled in near Xenia. Jacob Dill, the Huntington revivalists has been delared insane, and will be taken to an asylum.

Martinsville will have a daily newspaper commencing on the 17th just. It will be issued from the office of the Weekly Gazette. Amos Sisson, a prominent resident of Grant

county, died almost instantly yesterday morning, of apoplexy, aged forty years. Ira A. Spaulding, one of the largest landholders in Blackford county, Indiana, was fatally hurt, Sunday evening, at Montpelier, by a

colt he was driving jumping off a high embank-

William Baker was yesterday found guilty of the larceny of a pair of boots, from a farmer named Rife, and given one year in the penitentiary, by a jury in the Wabash county Circuit

George Smith, of Bluffton, has been arrested on the charge of committing a criminal assault on a twelve-year-old daughter of Henry Martz. He was caught in the act by the father of the little girl.

Orlando C. Zeigler, a young widower, formerly of Veedereburg, was married at Danville. Ill., on Monday afternoon, to Miss Grace L. Prym, aged fifteen, also from Veedersburg. Mr. Zeigler, a few weeks ago, was arrested at Lafayette for the young lady's abduction, but quickly proved his innocence.

A warrant was issued on Monday for the arrest of Tom Donohue, a well-known character of Anderson. He was recently converted by the evangelist, Maria Woodsworth, and on last Saturday night, when he went to Mount Olivet Church to preach and found the doors barred against him, proceeded to kick them off the binges in order that he might fill his appoint-

The representatives to the State Encampment from the McPherson Post, G. A. R., at Crawfordsville, are as follows: Dr. S. L. Ensminger, L. A. Foote, J. D. Tracy and Peter McCabe; alternates, T. C. Purcel, Ambrose Remley, J. Q. W. Wilhite and M. H. Liter. The appointive officers are: Adjutant, W. H. Webster; sergeant, Maj. Ira C. Powers; quartermaster sergeant, F. J. Alfrey.

A bill has been presented to the Montgomery County Commissioners by W. H. Thompson and G. W. Paul for \$5,000, said amount being claimed as damages because the old Board of Commissioners did not employ them as attorneys for the county. In 1884 they were the county attorneys, but that year, when the new board assumed control, Thompson and Paul were discharged and another person employed. Now, after four years, the bill for damages is presented.

ILLINOIS.

A Quarrel Over a Women Leads to a Deadly Duel on the Steps of a Church. CAIRO, Dec. 4.—On the steps of the Methodist church at Elco, a few milesifrom here, Sun dry, Lon Houston and Joshua Hazlewood settled an old grudge originating from jealousy, the object being the divorced wife of Honston. Both men drew their revolvers, seven shots being fired rapidly, and every one taking effect. Houston was shot twice in the breast, once in the shoulder, and twice in the right leg, while Hazlewood was shot in the right side, which penetrated the lungs, and twice in the leg. A panic took place in the church, the services being dispensed with, and the congregation escaping through the doors and windows. Houston, as the aggressor, was arrested, but it is thought both will die.

On Trial a Second Time for Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes-BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 4.—The McLean county Circuit Court, presided over by Judge Reeves, is engaged upon the second trial of Henry Musselman, of Danvers, for the killing of Patrick Quailey, of that place, a year ago last summer. Quailey, who was a rather feeble man, aged about sixty years, in a quarrel over a drink of water, was kicked in the abdomen by Musselman, who is a young man of wealthy and prominent connections. In the former trial, as in this, the plea was self-defense. The jury hung on the first trial.

Brief Mention.

At Decatur, on Monday, Augustus Housman was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 for bigamy.

Joseph Schraeder, of Danville, and David Ahern, of Galena, were among the deaths of prominent people on Monday. Jay W. Rowan, of Belvidere, who recently in-

herited a large fortune from his parents, died on Monday, aged twenty-five, of typhoid fever. Two colored boys were arrested at Springfield, on Monday, for placing obstructions on the track of the Chicago & St. Louis zailroad near that place. The little fellows had been engaged in the work for a week, and five times in that period came near wrecking trains.



JOHN T. MORGAN. Re-Elected United States Senator from Alabama. John T. Morgan was elected to the United States Senate, as successor to George Goldthwaite in 1876, and took his seat March 5, 1877. He was re-elected in 1832. His present term of service will expire March 3, 1889, and he has just been re-elected, receiving all the votes cast. Sanator Morgan has resided in the State of Alabama since he was nine years old. Before

that time his family were residents of Tennessee, in which State, at Athens, McMinn county, he was born June 20, 1824. He was liberally educated, and after graduation read law. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar, and has practiced law successfully ever since, with the exception of a period of service in the confederate army and the time he has devoted to his duties as a United States Senator. He was a presidential elector in 1860 for the State-atlarge, and voted for Breckinridge and Lane. When, in 1861, Alabama held a State convention to consider the political situation. Morgan was a delegate from Dallas county. The result of the convention was the passage of the Ordinance of secession. In May, 1861, Mr. Morgan enlisted as a private soldier in Company I. Canawba Rifles. When it was assigned to the Fifth Alabama Regiment under Col. Robert E. Rodes, he was elected major and afterward lieutenant-colonel. In 1863, he was appointed a brigadier general, but resigned the command assigned him, which was in Virginia, in order to assume the colonelcy of his regiment, succeeding, in this capacity, an officer killed in battle. The same year he was again appointed brigadier-general, this time to command a brigade which included his own regiment. Upon the close of the war, he opened an office at Selma, where he still resides. He was chosen presidential elector for the State-at large in 1876. and voted for Tilden and Hendricks.

The Temperature of a Georgian.

Greensborough Journal. When Lincoln was elected President, in 1860. a gentleman in this city received a letter from an acquaintance in Wisconsin, who wound up the epistle by saying: "Lincoln is elected and I am glad of it." In reply the gentleman wrote, ignoring all other portions of the letter: "You and Lincoln can both go to thunder," only the word used was stronger than "thunder." Our fellow-citizen received no further communication from his Wisconsin correspondent, until a few days ago the following came: "Harrison is elected. How do you feel?" To this the following reply was immediately sent: "Judging from your long silence, you must have accepted my invitation of twenty-four years ago. What was the temperature down there! I don't think you have bettered yourself by coming back at the beginning of a radical administration."

Death of a Dwarf. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.-General Tom Pouce.

a dwarf who has been exhibited in America and Europe, died here yesterday of old age. He was born in Germany in 1841, and his correct name was Ernest Geyer. The King of Italy gave him the title of General Tom Pouce. He was three feet tall, and for several years past conducted a cigar store in this city, where he had a six-foot brother.

The Craze for the Antique.

Lowell Citizen Deacon-Do they use the revised edition of the Bible at your church, Mrs. Hymnail Mrs. Hymnal-We used to do so, but since this craze for the antique began we did not wish to be behind the age, so we adopted the other

THE HOUSE JOURNAL FULL OF ERRORS.

Result of Giving an Important Position to an Indiana Politician. Washington Special to New York Tribune.

The journal of the House of Representatives of the last session of Congress has not yet been sent to the bindery, although it is printed, and if a tithe of the allegations made by House employes as to the number of errors it contains be well founded, it would seem desirable to have the committee on rules examine it before placing it among the archives of the House.

A careful examination of the journal by an expert recently disclosed more than 200 errors, many of them of the grossest and most inexcusable character, while its comparison with the record and original documents will, in the opinion of the expert, disclose at least 500 errors of both omission and commission. It seems inconceivable that such a state of affairs should exist, and yet to those who have carefully watched the proceedings of Congress from the press gallery during recent years it has long been known that great carelessness prevailed in respect to the engrossment and enrollment of bills, as the scores of joint and concurrent resolutions which have been passed each session "to correct errors of enrollment" bear proof. The Constitution requires that "each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings," and Section 895 of the Revised Statutes provides that:

"Extracts from the journal, duly certified by the Clerk, shall be admitted as evidence in the several courts of the United States, and shall have the same force and effect as the original thereof would have if produced in court and

The importance, therefore, of having the official journal of the House absolutely accurate, especially as in the closing hours of a session it is not read, and sometimes not made up until after adjournment, and is therefore never "approved," cannot be overestimated. The position of journal clerk of the House (as well as the Senate) is consequently one of great importance, and for nearly seventy years at least was not treated as a political office. The late John M. Barclay, author of "Barclay's Digest," filled it for nearly thirty years, his predecessor holding it for over twenty years. Attempts were made by Clerks Forney and Allen to remove him on account of political pressure, but Speakers Boyd. of Kentucky, and Orr, of South Carolina, interfered and prevented it. On Dec. 5, 1887, immediately after the organization and adjournment of the House of Representatives, General Clark, the Clerk of the House, without giving him the slightest hint or warning, or without making any complaint or criticism as to the discharge of his duties during either the Forty-eighth or the Forty-ninth Congress, notified H. H. Smith, for twelve years the journal clerk of the House, that he had fremoved him, and appointed in his place a Mr. Robinson, of Indiana. To Mr. Smith's request for the cause of his summary removal, General Clark replied that "the Indiana delegation complained of the unequal distribution of the patronage of his [Clark's] office; that Michigan had two important clerkships therein and Indiana but one; that he [Smith] was obnoxious to Don Dickinson, the new Postmaster-general," and that there were "other reasons not neces-

sary to mention." Mr. Smith questioned General Clark's power to remove him in the absence of rules, and said he would submit the matter to the Speaker. He did so on the following morning, but Mr. Carlisle said he had no authority to interfere in the matter. Mr. Robinson, who was appointed journal clerk in Mr. Smith's place, was a prospective rival of Colonel Matson for nomination to the Fifty-first Congress, and failing to secure him a department appointment, Mr. Matson recommended Mr. Robinson to General Clark for appointment as journal clerk, assuring the General that Robinson had served in a similar capacity in the Indiana Legislature. It turns out, however, that Robinson's experience in that respect simply consisted in copying, some twenty years ago, petitions into the journal of the lower house of the Indiana Legislature. Practically, therefore, he was without either legislative or parliamentary experience and utterly unable to render either the Speaker or the chairman of the committee of the whole the slightest assistance in respect to parliamentary

It is stated by a House official that until some time in June last Mr. Robinson merely took minutes at the desk and wrote little or none of the journal. In June the man who had been assistant journal clerk for fours resigned, and his place was filled by the promotion of a page boy, who, with the assistance of a messenger in the clerk's office, "wrote up" the journal from Mr. Robinson's minutes, and during that gentleman's absence in Indiana, attending the Democratic convention in Colonel Matson's behalf. and for nearly three weeks prior to adjournment, while he was engaged in campaign work, the assistant journal clerk (ex-page boy), took the minutes, which were "written up" by the messenger referred to, who was formerly a page at the Clerk's desk in the hall.

How Halstead Got His Style. W. P. Fishback's Sketch of Harrison. The really strong man in the college faculty was Dr. Robert H. Bishop. He was an Edinburgh Scotchman who came to America and the West when he was a young man. He was president of Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., for twenty years, and then became president of Miami University, at Oxford, O., a position he also filled for the same length of time. He went from there to Farmer's College, where the curriculum was of the free and easy sortbased upon a scale of equivalents. If a student was averse to tackling Greek or the difficult mathematics, he could flank them and take equivalents in Dr. Bishop's classes. These classes were unique and very attractive to boys who wished to work on the line of least resistance. The text-books for the current-history class were the Pub. Does., which the old students of Transylvania and Miami Universities who were in Congress would dump upon the old doctor by the cart-load. "Here, Harrison," he would say, "take this re-port of the Commissioner on Indian Affairs and give us at the next recitation the leading facts as to the present conditions of the Indians." And so he would apportion out to the boys the reports of the War Department, the Treasury, and so on, and at the next recitation short essays would be read, followed by criticisms from the Doctor. He was avid of facts. He would say: "Other things being equal, that man will succed best in any given work who has the most facts." "Education is getting possession of your own minds, so you can use them as the good mechanic uses his tools." He was averse to floridity of style. Ed Straight had assigned to him the "Cuban Question." He wrote a raphsody about the "Queen of the Antilles." The old Doctor's criticism was. "Not enough facts, and too much declamation." Mr. Halstead's severe classical style is doubtless owing to the schooling he had under Doctor Bishop.

A Georgia Farmer Plows Up \$12,000.

Atlanta Special. In 1855 Edward Dunaboe, a rich farmer in Hall county, became estranged from his family and left for California. Before leaving he sold his plantation to a man named Boylan. Dunahoe left his family penniless. After a number of years he sent a letter to his wife stating that he had buried a large sum of money near their old home, and that he would soon send her directions where to find it. He has never been heard from since, and is supposed to be dead. A few months ago Boylan, in plowing up a new field, turned up a pot filled with gold and siver coin. He sat down and counted out \$12,000 in the pile. His good fortune was turned to solicitude a few days later, when the heirs of Dunahoe laid claim to the money, narrating the facts heretofore stated. They brought an action in trover for its recovery. The result was a mistrial. It was tried again during this adjourned term of the court, and a verdict was rendered in favor of the heirs. While it is generally believed that Dunahoe hid the money where Boylan found it, there was no positive proof of the fact, and many still believe that the finder was entitled to the treasure.

Lord Salisbury's New Idea. Pittsburg Dispatch. The declaration of Lord Salisbury in favor of female suffrage is a rather astonishing break for the Tory mind, and presents a remarkable contrast to the conservative adherence to the old ideas in other matters. The Prime Minister can swallow the most advanced proposition for women voting; but when it comes to giving the right to Ireland to manage her own taxation and regulating her own landed system, his Lordship will perish in the breach sooner than permit it. Possibly the difference may be due to a belief that English women have a natural tendency in favor of tradition and Tory ideas, together with a political predisposition as to the usefulness of the Primrose Leaguers. But whatever may be the cause, the acceptance of such a new departure by the chief of British Torvism is au unquestionable demonstration that the world still moves.

Emperor William's Titles.

Cable Special. The latest title acquired by his German Majesty is that of president of the Union German Carrier Pigeon Societies, which he has just | tion to the donor. Both of these gentlemen had accepted. A list of all those belonging to him would furnish some amusing reading.

A Reasonable Hope.

Washington Post. She-Papa is a very firm man, and believes in toeing the line. He (regretfully)-I know it, darling and I sincerely hope he will not take me for the line



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, theordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

Senator Ingalls Says It Will Continue to Be the Most Imortant One in Our Politics.

Special to Atlanta Constitution. The Constitution's correspondent at Washington interviewed Senator Ingails: "What effect will the election have on the

Southern question?" "The race question at the South remains as it has always been, and, for the next generation at least, will continue to be the most important and formidable in our politics. The change from slavery to freedom, from subordination to legal equality, has complicated instead of simplified the situation. So far from solving the fatal problem, it has added new elements of difficulty and danger.'

"Is any immediate adjustment probable!" "Unless history is a false teacher it is not possible for two distinct races, not homogeneous, riage and by the mingling of blood, to exist upon terms of practical political equality under the same government. One or the other must go to the wall.'

"Do you consider the two races homogeneous?" "Whether the Anglo-Saxon and the negro races are homogeneous I do not pretend to say; but the evidence is clear that mulattoes are disappearing in the South. The blacks are growing blacker; the whites are growing whiter. This shows that the connection between the races, while the blacks were enslaved, was not voluntary on their part, and is ceasing with their freedom. Neither is it disputed that the mixed race came from the union of black mothers and white fathers, and not between white mothers and black fathers. The ethnological inference from this is irresistible. The black race is not only growing blacker, but it is increasing numerically much more rapidly than the white race. This is a fact of ominous significance, and adds to the gravity of the issue. No intelligent man pretends longer to deny that the blacks are not permitted to vote in many States south of the Ohio and Potomac where they are in the majority, or if they vote their ballots are not counted. It is admitted that, for some reason or other, they would as a rule vote against the whites if left to their own impulses. Whether this is the race antagonism of which I have spoken, or causual and temporary, I do not know. I suspect, however, that it is a permanent condition.

"The pretext upon which suffrage is denied to the blacks in the South is that the race is not capable of self-government, and their supremacy would result in the degradation and destruction of society and the State. I don't distrust the sincerity or candor of the Southern whites. They probably believe that they have deliberately determined to eliminate the negro from their policies, and upon the ground, they reason, of their superior intelligence, wealth and morality, the whites must remain supreme."

CLOSETED WITH HARRISON. A New Glove to Be Worn by the President-

Elect on Such Occasions. Bill Nye, in New York World. Everybody looks anxiously toward Indianapolis, and several people go there ever and anon, even succeeding in getting into General Harrison's house on various pretexts, so that the papers will state that "they have been closeted with the President-elect." In my mind's eye I see one of these parties in the act of being closeted with the President-elect. He goes to the rear door with a large, battered milk-can, and thus secures an entrance through the kitchen. Finding the family at prayers, he kneels in such a position as to catch the eye of General Harrison as soon as he has closed his petition. Then, grasping the hand of the new-found President, he looks him calmly in the eye with the strong, piercing gaze of the free-born American citizen who considers himself the equal of anybody else in the world and has really no other means of support. He next grasps the and of General Harrison as he would wring the neck of a turkey gobbler and lots it drop when he is through with it. He says something which General Harrison has heard before and then goes

out the front door, followed by a deep-seated groan from his victim. That is the way he is closeted with the Prest dent. I am now engaged in perfecting a glove to be worn by the President on such occasions and known as the automatic grasp or husking glove. It consists of a heavy hand-sewed kid or dogskin glove, studded with carpet tacks on the inside of the palm and made with a view to discouraging, in a large degree, the cordial humbug and Bowery museum style of popularizing

The President smiles, extends his hand, and, looking at the curiosity-seeker with a merry twinkle in his eye, takes his palm with a gentle pressure which sends a thrill through his entire As it is now, the only man who lives through

his own administration is generally accused of being so beefy that he can endure anything. We have among us a large and growing constitnency of those who have shaken hands with every President since Washington's time. Each year more children are starting out to make a similar record. Children come into this world on one day and shake hands with the President on the following day, while those who began away back in the early years of our country's history do not seem to die. This is growing to be a private nuisance and a public felony. And what is worse on the hands of a President than a public felon?

There isn't anything. Investigating Election Frauds.

Goshen Times.

The political circles of this city were somewhat stirred up yesterday afternoon by the appearance of the United States deputy marshal, with summonses for a number of citizens of Goshen and Middlebury to appear before the United States grand jury on Monday next, at Indianapolis, to answer such questions as may be put to them. Just what he was after is impossible to state, but it is generally supposed that he is endeavoring to get at certain alleged election frauds. Judging from the course of the Democratic office-holders in seeking to annoy Republicans by charging them with fraud at the election, it appears quite evident that this is a scheme originating with that party. But we fear they have attempted rather a hazardous undertaking. Election frauds ought to be punished to the full extent of the law, no matter who commits them, and when the Democracy undertakes to enforce the law they will find out that they are handling a thing that is liable to cut in the direction they least expect. Here in Elkhart county, where people know something

they would summon me." She Used Turkey for Balt,

of election frauds committed in our own local-

ity. Republicans are glad that the Democrats

propose to investigate, and many are the ex-

pressions made by them to-day, such as: "Wish

Boston Special. Mayor O'Brien sent Miss Kate Gillette, a Vermont school-teacher, a gold watch, because she asked for it in a pitiful note put up in a Thanksgiving turkey which the Mayor happened to buy. It now appears that Dennis Mulcahey found a note from the same Miss Gillette, asking the finder to send her a ring and she was so particular as to the style that she specified the design she wanted. C. A. Bradford was another recipient of Miss Gillette's favors. She asked for any kind of jewelry and left the selecheard of the Mayor's gift, and they declined to be caught by the same bail. It is charged that the whole scheme was a deliberate one, to work upon the feelings of the unsuspecting.

To the Proprietor of Salvation Oil; Thou in our wonder and astonishment. Past built thyself a living monument, A cure for hurts with little money spent, Salvation Oil, the greatest linimend